Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,126. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 10. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
Exempt from the Auction Duty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

JOHN WHITFIELD AND CO.

Will put up to Public SALE at their Warehouses, New Rents, St Martins Le Grand, London, on Thursday the 13th June, inst. at four,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
VIZ.

9000 Pieces fine Cambric, Jacconet and Book Muslins.
8000——fine Lappets, Dorcas, and Tambours.
10000——Book and Balasore Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
1500——fine Golden Jacconets and Mulls.
2000——Cotton Cambrics and Shirtings.
1000——White and Dy'd Manchester Goods.
4000——Pellicat Handkerchiefs and Shawls.

They may be viewed, and catalogues had as above.

IRISH STATE-LOTTERY,
Begins Drawing on TUESDAY the 23d July 1799.
THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES,
In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,
Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers,
—BY—
SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH,
Where, in the TWENTY-ONE preceding STATE-LOTTERIES, Many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.

SCHEME.		
No of Prizes.	Value.	Tot. Val.
3 of L.10,000	is	L 30,000
3 —	5 000 —	15,000
4 —	2,000 —	8,000
5 —	1,000 —	5,000
10 —	500 —	5,000
30 —	100 —	3,000
60 —	50 —	3,000
1000 —	10 —	80,000
1115 Prizes.		L.149,000
First drawn Ticket		500
First drawn Ticket last morning		500
11885 Blanks.		
20000 Tickets,		L.150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as follows, viz.

The First drawn Ticket on the 19th day L.2,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 21st day 5,000
The First drawn Ticket on the 23d day 10,000

All Prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value as soon as drawn.

Correspondents at a distance remitting cash, or bills at a short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally present.—Letters, post paid, duly answered.—Schemes *gratis*.
N.B.—The Holders of Prizes sold at this Office, in former Lotteries, will receive the value upon sending their tickets.
☞ Insurances on Shipping, Merchandize, and Lives, done as usual.

Registering 6d. each number.

Correct Numerical and Register Books kept, and Adventurers duly informed of their success.

The PATENT LISTS of each day's drawing of the present and preceding Lotteries will continue to be kept open for the inspection of the Public, and all Lottery Business punctually transacted.

STAVES, COTTON, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the Underwriters, on Thursday the 13th June, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Warehouse of Robert Brunton, merchant, Leith,

TWO Hundred & Twenty-Nine Barrels TURPENTINE.
6500 lb. GEORGIA COTTON.
7000 BARREL STAVES.

And immediately after the above sale, at the same place, will be SOLD, by order of the Depute-Admiral of Leith, for behoof of the Underwriters,

The MATERIALS saved from the Wreck of the Ship EDINBURGH PACKET, Captain M'Lachlan, from New York,
Consisting of

23 Sails of different kinds,	2 Buoys,
1 Cable,	2 Top-Masts,
2 Hawsers,	1 Boat,
42 Blocks,	1 Arm Chest,
17 Yards and Spars,	2 Cross Trees,
1 Stream Anchor,	3 Compasses,
2 Caps,	

And a considerable quantity of Standing and Running Rigging.
The Edinburgh Packet was not three years old, so that her materials are not much wore.
For further particulars, apply to Robert Brunton.
LEITH, 3d June 1799.

SALE OF LINT-SEED, CLOVER-SEED, FLAX, AND MADDER.

To be SOLD by auction, in lots, by decree of the High Court of Admiralty, at the house of Mr Ferguson, the Theee Indian Kings, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Thursday the 13th day of June 1799, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

SIXTY-ONE Hogsheads of LINTSEED,
17 Bags of CLOVER-SEED,
1 Cask of MADDER,—and
253 Small Matts of FLAX.

Part of the cargo of the scout or vessel called De Jonge Petunella, Jan Kens master.
The season being so far advanced, renders it necessary to have the sale so early fixed.
Samples may be seen two days previous to the sale, at the said Mr Ferguson's; and further particulars may be had by applying to William Clark, Esq of Dockwray Square, North Shields, the Commissioner appointed to dispose of the above articles.
☞ The deposit, and the remainder of the purchase money are both to be paid in cash or bank notes.

ROUP OF HORSES, COWS, FARMING UTENSILS, AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, at Meadow House, near Corstorphine, on Friday the 14th June inst.

THE Whole HORSES, COWS, and LABOURING UTENSILS upon that Farm, and the FURNITURE in the House, consisting of beds, blankets, tables, chairs, &c. &c.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon, and the usual credit to be given.

SALE OF HOUSE IN YORK PLACE.

To be SOLD and entered to immediately,

THAT Elegant and Commodious HOUSE, built upon Lot No. 8th in YORK PLACE, and nearly opposite to St George's Chapel.—It contains 17 excellent fire-rooms, besides kitchen, and a variety of other apartments. The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, with the finest wood and best materials that could possibly be selected.

The house will be shown by applying at Mrs Brodie's, No. 1. York Place; and for other particulars application may be made to Mr James Walker, W. S. George Street, or Mr Laing architect, St James's Square, either of whom will treat with any person who may be desirous to conclude a bargain.

PORT-SETON HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET, unfurnished, till Whitsunday next, and entered to immediately,

THE said HOUSE of PORT-SETON, consisting of a large kitchen, with a water-pipe and scullery, housekeeper's room and lobby off the same, dining-room and drawing-room, with closets off both, four bed-rooms, and closets off the same, one of which is a bed-closet, garrets fitted up with beds for servants, a large cellar fitted up with catacombs, milk-house, hen-house, washing-house, coach-house, and stable with hay-loft and byre—Also about 3 roods of grround ound the house, well inclosed with stone and lime dyke. The tenant to pay all the taxes.

The house lies about nine miles from Edinburgh, about seven from Haddington, one from Tranent, and one from Prestonpans; from which last town a stage coach goes to Edinburgh, and returns every lawful day, and there are good markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the place.

For further particulars apply to James Mitchel, factor to the Earl of Wemyss, at Haddington.

SHIRREFF & DUDGEON,

WITH gratitude for the past favours of the Public, respectfully call their attention to their present NEW Assortment, which hath been selected with care and attention, by one of the Partners, who is just returned from London, &c &c. And in a particular manner they recommend
The following Articles:

Their assortment of Printed Muslins, Cambric Printed Muslins, and Callicoes, is beyond comparison.
Straw Hats and Bonnets in all the variety of fashion.
Fruits and Flowers for ditto, the most complete of the kind in this kingdom.
Fringes for Cambric Muslin Cloaks, a new article.
Patent Net Cloaks and Veils, a great variety of new patterns.
Nearly One Thousand Pieces of Cambric Muslins, being purchased at a sale in London of a bankrupt's effects, which they will dispose of below the manufacturers prices.
From their connection with Glasgow, they have it in their power to eclipse, in Lace Muslins, Lappets, Harness Work, Shirtings, &c. &c.
An advertisement is too circumscribed to innumerate this vast combination of Elegance and Fashion; but those that honour SHIRREFF and DUDGEON, either on South Bridge, Edinburgh, or Hutchison's Street, Glasgow, will always see something to capitvate the eye. 8th June, 1799.
N. B.—Two APPRENTICES wanted, who can be well recommended.

LINKFIELD, MUSSELBURGH,
JUNE 8. 1799.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS CRAIG having now got into Linkfield House, is ready to receive those YOUNG LADIES whose Parents and Friends were so kind as to relieve her of during the hurry of a removing.
With gratitude Mrs CRAIG embraces the present opportunity of returning her warmest thanks to her Friends and the Public, for the confidence they have already reposed in her; begs leave to solicit a continuance of it, and also to assure them, that nothing shall be wanting on her part to render satisfaction.

INCOME ACT.

Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

THE Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the city of Edinburgh and its liberties, in virtue of the act passed in the present Session of Parliament, imposing certain duties upon Income, having appointed WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. as their Secretary, will be ready to receive statements of Income at their Office in the North East Corner of the ROYAL EXCHANGE, on Tuesday the 28th inst. between the hours of twelve and four, and every lawful day thereafter till further notice, from such persons as are engaged in Trade and Manufacture (within the said City and Liberties, or within the County of Edinburgh, as the Act directs), or from any Trading Body Politic or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, within the limits foresaid, who may be desirous, in terms of the statute, to be assessed by the said Commerical Commissioners.
Such Persons or Public Bodies, &c. who incline to take this mode of assessment, are required by the Act to signify their intention to their respective Assessors, agreeably to the form of the Notice, No. 15. to be delivered from the Tax Office, within fourteen days after service thereof, and within the same space to deliver to the Commercial Commissioners or to their Secretary, sealed statements of their respec tive Incomes.

JAMES EYRE,
DAD. PATERSON.
WALTER WOOD.
DAVID RAMSAY.
BARCLAY FYFE.
ANDREW CASSELS.

Edin. 20th May 1799.

NOTA—*It may be proper to mention, that the Chamberlains, Treasurers, Clerks, or other Public Officers of all Corporations, Companies, or Societies, are especially required by the Act, to attend to the General Notices affixed on the Church doors, within 28 days of such intimation.* WILLIAM INGLIS, Sec.

7th June, 1799.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

INCOME TAX OFFICE, Wardrope's Court, Lawn Market.

THE Commissioners for the County of Edinburgh, hold their Meetings at said Office every Wednesday and Friday at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the act into execution, where attendance will be given every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from eleven to two o'clock afternoon, by their clerk.
By Order of the Commissioners,
THOM. GLOAG, Clerk.
Edinburgh, 6th June 1799.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 1st JUNE 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, That ARMORIAL BEARING CERTIFICATES, commencing the 25th of June 1799, and ending the 24th of June 1800, will be given out at this, and all the other Stamp-Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair-Powder Certificates, until Tuesday the 25th June inst. inclusive, *upon payment of the respective duties only, viz.*

L. 2 : 2s. By every person keeping a Coach, or other Carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of Taxes is chargeable, and on which any Armorial Bearing or Ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed.
L. 1 : 1s. By any person not keeping any Coach, or other Carriage, who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights by any act or acts of Parliament.
10s : 6d. By any person not keeping any such Coach, or other Carriage, not being charged to the duties on Inhabited Houses, or on Houses, Windows, or Lights.

Forms of entry will be delivered out *gratis* at the different Stamp-Offices, or filled up there, and certificates granted in terms of the act of Parliament, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the said respective duties of 2l. 2s. 1l. 1s. and 10s. 6d. as the case may require.
Every person liable in the duty, and neglecting to take out the certificate after 25th June, incur a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS. ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.
N. B.—Alphabetical Lists will be regularly made up, and lie open at the Stamp-Office for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of *Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery*, and *Attorney Licenses*, are again cautioned immediately to renew the same, otherwise prosecutions will be commenced for payment of the Statutory Penalties.

ADJOURNED SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

LOT I.

THE Freehold Estate and Barony of MAINS of SOUTHWICK, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of upwards of 1800 acres, English statute measure, of arable, pasture, and meadow ground, well inclosed and subdivided, mostly with durable stone dykes. In point of situation the estate is pleasantly situated, being near to the shore of Solway Frith, opposite to Maryport, 12 miles south of Dumfries, 4 miles west from the mouth of the Nith, and the water of Southwick is navigable up to the lands. There are thriving valuable coppice woods and plantations, above 40 years growth, on the estate, with an excellent Mansion-house.—The valuation is L.472 Scots.—William Baird, overseer, will shew the premises.

LOT II. The Lands of DODHOUSE and DODHOUSERIG, 20 miles south of Edinburgh, 11 south of Haddington, on the road to and in the parish of Lauder, and measuring about 1000 acres; upwards of 200 thereof have been improved with lime and dung. There is an onstead of Houses in sufficient repair upon the lands; and the tenant will shew the same.

Apply to Henry Jardine, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will shew the plans of the estates, and inform as to other particulars.

—CARD—

GILCHRIST and CO. have the honour of acquainting those Ladies who have been waiting the arrival of their STRAW HATS, that they have this day got to hand several Large Boxes, containing an extensive Choice of STRAW, CHIPS, and LEGHORNS, in all the variety and beauty of Patterns last produced in London.
CORNER of BLAIR STREET, HIGH STREET, June 8. 1799.

BLACKSMITHS WANTED.

SIX or EIGHT good steady hands will meet with constant employment, and good encouragement, at the EDINBURGH FOUNDRY, Head of Leith Walk.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER who understands the Modern Husbandry by Turnip. He must be well recommended, and able to keep distinct accounts.
For particulars apply to Mr Trotter of Castlelaw, George's Square, Edinburgh.

WANTED,

For Four or Six Months, at any distance within two miles of Edinburgh,

A FURNISHED HOUSE, having dining and drawing rooms, four or five bed chambers, accommodation for servants, with coach-house and a stable.
Apply to Mr Drysdale, at his Hotel, St Andrews Street.

A TEACHER OF MATHEMATICS WANTED FOR THE ACADEMY AT FORTROSE.

HE is to teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Euclid's Elements, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Navigation, and the Elements of Architecture, of Fortification, and Gunnery. If he can instruct the students in Perspective Drawing, it will be a farther recommendation.
The emoluments are Thirty-five Pounds of yearly salary, a free house, fit to accommodate a moderate family, and about eight Boarders, besides all the fees of his classes. To a man of abilities and experience in teaching, this situation may be an object; as the place is uncommonly healthy, and every way well adapted for a seminary of learning.
Any person qualified as above, and well recommended, may apply immediately, either to the Rev. Mr Wood at Fortrose, or the Rev. Mr Smith at Avoch, by Fortrose, as the vacancy must be filled up by the middle of July, when the summer session of this academy commences.

FARMS IN BERWICKSHIRE TO LET.

To be SET for 19 years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1801,

I. THE FARM of WOODHEADS and COLDSHIELL, containing above 1000 acres, as presently possessed by George Nisbet.
II.—The Farm of LAUDER BARNS, and BARN'SHANK, containing 240 acres or thereby, presently possessed by John Pringle.
III.—BAINS PARKS, containing about 76 acres.

These Farms are mostly arable, and near 500 acres inclosed; are well adapted for turnip and sown grass; and will be let together or separately. They are situated within half a mile of the burgh of Lauder.
For particulars apply to Mr Bowmaker, factor for the Earl of Lauderdale, at Thirlstane Castle, by Lauder.

TO LET,
AN EXTENSIVE SHEEP AND ARABLE FARM
IN MID LOTHIAN.

THE FARM of SPITAL, in the parish of Pennycuick, twelve miles south-west from Edinburgh, measuring about 1000 acres, and including three of the Pentland Hills.
The entry to the houses and grass to be at Whitsunday next, and to the arable land at the Martinmas following. The hill part of this farm, which is well situated for markets, has a very high character as a sheep walk, and the low grounds having a south exposure, are of an excellent soil, and well adapted for turnip husbandry. The dwelling-house is near the West Linton road, one of the best in the county, consists of two storeys, is slated, and in good repair.
Written offers, for a nineteen years or shorter lease, will be received by the proprietor at Newhall, near West Linton, which shall be concealed, if required; and the servants at Newhall will shew the farm, where also may be seen the conditions of sale.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE TO LET.

TO LET for the space of 19 years after the term of Martinmas 1799,

THE Farm of COWBYRE or PLEASANCE of CUPAR, lying in the immediate neighbourhood of the thriving village of Cupar, Angus.
The Farm consists of about 103 acres, or thereby, Scots measure, all arable ground, and is already subdivided. The grounds are well known to be of an excellent quality, and capable of producing luxuriant crops. There are marl-pits in the neighbourhood of the Farm, and Dung can be readily procured from the inhabitants of Cupar.
There is an excellent Dwelling-house, and also commodious offices upon the Farm, for the accommodation of the tenant.
Proposals in writing may be lodged with George Condie, writer in Perth, betwixt and the first day of July 1799, and such offers as are not accepted, shall be concealed, if desired.

FARM IN FIFE.

To LET for 19 years and entered to at Martinmas, 1800,

FINEMONT, situated in the parish of Kinglassie immediately above the village, consisting of 191 acres, good arable land, and 61 acres pasture.
It is presently in excellent order. There is on it a good Farm-house, and a sufficient number of Offices.
It is situated within two miles of Lime and Coal, and four from Kirkaldy, where there is a good market for the produce.
Proposals for a lease in writing (to be kept secret,) to be given in to Mrs Campbell, the proprietor, at Bruntisland, or to John Thomson of Prior Letham, at Leith.
The tenant will show the Farm to intending Lessees.

HEALTH, the most invaluable blessing of life, has been restored to an almost incredible number of Patients by SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS,

The most safe and efficacious Medicine ever offered to the Public—in all cases arising from debility and relaxation of the nerves.
They effectually eradicate the scurvy, rheumatism, evil, leprosy, and ulcers of long standing, &c. and in inveterate goute cases they give great relief. They clear all obstructions, purify the blood, gradually strengthen the constitution, brace thy nerves, restore digestion, and enliven the spirits.
Thousands of the inhabitants of this country, and the most distant parts of the world, have experienced and acknowledged the happy effects received from these unrivalled Drops.
They will keep in any climate any length of time, without losing their virtue, and are so well known to be ordered for from every quarter of the globe.
The Drops are sold at the Dispensary in Soho Square—and of
Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, and Mr J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, 7 South Bridge, Edinburgh.
Mr KELTIE, Perfumer, New Town Edinburgh.
Are appointed Wholesale Agents, where the inhabitants Scotland, and the Venders of patent medicines may be supplied on the same terms as at the Dispensary, Soho Square.
These DROPS may also be had in bottles of 1l. 1s. and 5s. each, duty included, of

Mr John Buchanan, jun. Sun Fire Office, Glasgow.	
J. Mennons and J. Duncan, Glasgow	Messr. Morison & Son, Perth
	Mr Thomson, Aberdeen
A. Barry, Paisley	Mr Dickson, druggist, and
Maclelan, Greenock	Mr Inglis, Dumfries
M'Intosh, Inglis & Wilson, Inverness	Walker & Hodson, Newcastle
	Mr Jollie, Carlisle
Tho. Cave, Banff	Mr James Paton, and
John Allan, Dundee	Mr P. Craigie, Montrose
Mr Scott, surgeon, Kelso	Mr Dempster, Cupar Fife
Mr Dick, Surgeon, Dundee	Mr Millar, druggist, Perth
Mr Anderson, Stirling	Mr Gray, merchr. Hawick

—ARMY—
TO BE SOLD,

A LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY in an old Regiment of Foot, lately from foreign service; and at present quartered in Scotland.
Apply to ROBERT ALLAN, Sun Fire Office, who has a Lieutenancy on full pay for an exchange on half pay, on very favourable terms.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 24th day of June inst. in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt two and three o'clock afternoon,

SEVERAL SHARES of the SUBSCRIPTION to the FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION.
Apply to Archibald and John Tods, W. S.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to immediately,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF CHESTERHALL, with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Cramond and county of Edinburgh, *as formerly advertised.*
The present rent, putting a moderate value on about 73 acres of rich inclosed ground in the Proprietor's possession, is L. 1207 : 6d. Sterling.
The coal upon the estate is valuable. There are also about 40 acres of growing timber, all in a thriving condition, and some of it fit for cutting. The mansion-house, and offices, &c. are fit for the accommodation of a genteel family. None of these are included in the above rental.
The lands afford two Freehold Qualifications in the county.
The Title-Deeds, with a Plan, and printed Rental, containing a more particular description of the lands, may be seen in the hands of James Walker, W. S. George Street; to whom, or to the Proprietor at Chesterhall, intending purchasers may apply.
James Gray in Cramond will shew the Lands, and George Moffat the Coal.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE FOR SALE.

There will be exposed to public roup, in the house of Mr M'Math, innkeeper in Penpont, on Saturday the 15th day of June curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of BURNBANK, with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the village and parish of Penpont, belonging to William Lorimer, late in Kemeyshall. The property consists of about 32 acres of arable ground, well inclosed in four fields, and is at present under lease to George and Thomas Gibson for 19 years after Whitsunday 1796, at the yearly rent of 50l. sterling.
Intending offerers may hear as to other particulars, by applying to Mr James Gracie, accomptant in Dumfries, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Lorimer, or to Mr John Armstrong, writer there, in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen any day before the sale. The tenants will shew the lands.

ADJOURNED SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 17th June curt. at three o'clock afternoon,

LOT THIRD of the LANDS and ESTATE of BALLINDALLOCH and others, lying in the parish of Balfron, comprehending the Lands of CLAYFAULDS, CARMUHILL, and others, with the VILLAGE of BALFRON and FEU-DUTIES thereon.
The Lands are delightfully situated on the Banks of the Endrick, and are intersected by the great road leading to Glasgow, Stirling, and Dumbarton; from all which places they are nearly equally distant.
The present rental, including the feus, is 431l. and the public burdens are paid by the tenants. The feus in the village of Balfron are increasing; and are supported by an extensive printfield and cotton-mill, immediately adjoining the village.
ALSO,
The LANDS of BALWILL, situated on the great military road from Stirling to Dumbarton. These lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Montrose, for payment of 3l. 6s. 8d. Sterling. The lower part consists of a fine grazing Farm, and the upper of arable land, muir, &c.
The present rental is 215l.; and the public burdens, except the teinds to the College, are paid by the tenants.
These lands are highly improveable, and afford an excellent situation for an inn, on the great road between Stirling and Dumbarton; they also abound with game.
Farther information may be had by applying to Mr Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow; James Buchan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; William Finlay, writer at Moss; or Benjamin Mathie, writer in Glasgow.

TO BE SOLD IN SHARES,
WITH THE BENEFIT OF SURVIVANCY,

AN ANNUITY of L. 165 a-year, for twenty-two years from and after Whitsunday 1799, *secured on land*, and payable half-yearly; of which, the value in present money, is L. 2073 1s. Sterling. And,
An elegant New HOUSE in a genteel street in Edinburgh, within itself, consisting of a large dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-rooms, kitchen, servants apartments, closets, cellars, &c. with back-ground and water-pipe. Also, A STABLE of 3 stalls, COACH-HOUSE, and Hay-Loft, valued together moderately at L. 1070,

On the following terms:

The number of Shares to be 300. The price of each 10l. 9s. 6d. Any number of Shares may be held by one person. The holder may name a different person for *each* Share, on whose life that Share is to depend. The Shares may be transferred by indorsation, but to continue to depend on the same lives.—The property to be vested in responsible trustees, who will half-yearly, at Candlemas and Lammas, distribute, in Edinburgh, free of expence, the amount of the Annuity, and the proceeds of the house, stable, and coach-house, *among the survivors* at the time.—The last survivor to enjoy the whole.
The *immediate* annual produce to each share, even while the number continues complete, will be nearly 7½ per cent.; and it is evident the advantage will encrease to the *survivors*, and be ultimately to them very great, when compared with the smallness of the sum advanced to be for a share.
It is requested, that those meaning to adventure, will indicate such intention without delay, by putting down their names in a book opened for that purpose, at Mr WATSON'S, bookseller, No. 40 South Bridge, Edinburgh, or if at a distance by writing to him.
The price is to be paid to the Trustees, the one half at Lammas first, and the other at Martinmas following, and the first dividend will be at Candlemas. At the first of these terms, the trustees, on receiving the first moiety of the price, will issue obligatory receipts or tickets, and satisfy as to all particulars.
The house, stable, and coach-house are let for the ensuing year, and warranted to produce for five years to come, at least L. 60 annually, free after all deductions of repairs, feu-duty, &c.—within which time, if the proprietors shall chuse to sell them, and place the money in the funds, they are warranted bring at least the price at which they are now valued.

Upset Price Reduced to L. 3600 Sterling.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 19th June 1799, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS OF DRUMCROSS, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Bathgate, and shire of Linlithgow.
These lands consist of 201 acres, mostly arable, and are let at present, including kain, &c. at 140l. The tenant pays all the public burdens.
The tenant is besides bound to enclose the whole lands with Planting, which at the end of the lease must be of very considerable value.
The lands hold of the Crown, and with the Superiority of other Lands to be sold with them, afford a freehold qualification in the county.
It is understood that there is Coal in the property, and the intended Canal will run in the immediate vicinity.
Apply to James Gibson, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES & GARDENS IN THE TOWN OF KIRKALDY FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, in the house of Mrs Christie, vintner in Kirkcaldy, on Tuesday the 16th of July next, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE on the east side of the Kirk Wynd of Kirkcaldy, lately occupied by the deceased Andrew Rutherfurd of Crosshill, Esq. consisting of Parlour, Dining-room, four Bed-rooms, Bed-closet, Kitchen, and Garrets, with the other DWELLING-HOUSE upon the north side of the one above mentioned, possessed by Mr Brown, and the GARDEN behind both houses.

Also, a number of other HOUSES & GARDENS in Kirkcaldy, of which printed lists may be had, by applying to Mess George and James Heggie, Kirkcaldy, and they or David Wemyss, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, will be ready to explain further particulars.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1799.

THE VILLA of EDENGROVE, beautifully situated on the banks of the Eden, about three miles east from Cupar-Fife, and near the turnpike road. The house consists of six fire rooms, kitchen, cellars, and other conveniencies. The premises being of a very superior soil, are subdivided and well inclosed, partly in a park of corn land, with a barn, stable, and byre thereon, a kitchen garden, and orchard, with wall trees, and otherwise well stocked with fruit trees of all kinds, flower plot before the house, a small island in the middle of the river, as also some fine thriving planting, with a gravel walk on the river side, formed at considerable expence, and excellent fishing. A more desirable country residence for a small family is seldom to be met with.

For particulars apply to Mr George Aitken, writer in Cupar. Not to be repeated.

TO CREDITORS.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the deceased PATRICK ROBERTSON, Merchant in Kincardine, will be held at Kincardine, in the house of Thomas Dewar, vintner there, on Saturday the twenty-second day of June at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking the affairs of the said Patrick Robertson under their consideration. And as some disputes have occurred with regard to the ranking of the creditors, the trustees wish that the creditors would submit the same to a man of business or an accountant, otherwise a summons of multiplepoinding will be raised. Those creditors who have not produced their claims and grounds of debt, may send the same to William Foote, writer, Kincardine, on or before the day of meeting, or they will be cut off from all interest in the funds.

Not to be repeated. *Kincardine, June 4. 1799.*

TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE MILLER, Merchant in Kirkcaldy.

INTIMATION is hereby given, That the Sheriff has fixed the public examinations of the bankrupt, &c. to take place within the Sheriff Court-room at Cupar upon Thursday the 13th of June current, and Tuesday the 2d of July next.

A meeting of the creditors is to be held in the house of Thomas Dawson, vintner in Kirkcaldy, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, for the purpose of instructing the trustee in the management and recovery of the bankrupt estate. Creditors to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the trustee's hands, at or previous to said meeting, and those who do not lodge the same between and 23d January next, will receive no share of the first distribution of the bankrupt's estate.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
LEITH PACKET,
WILLIAM SCOTT Master,
And COLDSTREAM PACKET,
JAS. WATSON Master,

Will take in goods, the Leith till Thursday morning ten o'clock, when she will sail—and the Coldstream till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday at noon.

Union Shipping Co.'s Office, Leith, June 10. 1799.

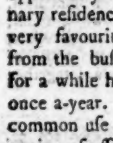
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Berwick Old Shipping Company's Smack.
BERWICK PACKET,
JOHN PATERSON Master,

Will take in goods till Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, when she will sail.

Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, 10th June 1799. WM. GRINLY, Agent.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of June curr. betwixt the hours of 12 and one afternoon,



THE SMACK
BELLMONT CASTLE,

Presently lying in the harbour of Greenock, measuring per Register 73 tons, sails fast and well found. She was built at Perth, and all oak.

The inventory and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Patrick Russel, W. S. Argyle Square, and a copy of both will be seen by applying to Hugh Crawford, writer in Greenock.

—LORD MONBODDO—

(Continued from our paper of June 1st).

On his visits to London, Lord MONBODDO met with so many more men of profound erudition than he had opportunity to converse with, at the places of his ordinary residence, that a journey to the capital became a very favourite amusement of his periods of vacation from the business of the court to which he belonged; for a while he accustomed himself to make this journey once a-year. A carriage, a vehicle that was not in common use among the ancients, he considered as an engine of effeminacy and sloth, which it was disgraceful for a man to make use of in travelling. To be dragged at the tail of a horse, instead of mounting upon his back, seemed, in his eyes, to be a truly ludicrous degradation of the genuine dignity of human nature. In all his journies, therefore, between Edinburgh and London, he was wont to ride on horseback, with a single servant attending him. He continued this practice, without finding it too fatiguing for his strength, till he was upwards of 80 years of age. Within these few years, on his return from a last visit, which he made of purpose to take leave, before his death, of all his old friends in London, he became exceedingly ill upon the road, was unable to proceed, and had he not been overtaken by a Scotch friend, who prevailed upon him to travel, for the remainder of the way, in a carriage, he might, perhaps, have actually perished by the way side, or breathed his last in some dirty inn. Since that time, he has not again attempted an equestrian journey to London.

In London, his visits were exceedingly acceptable to all his friends, whether of the literary or fashionable world. He was such an amiable humourist, oddity and whim were, in his character, so interestingly associated with learning, ingenuity, and virtue, that it was impossible not to be greatly pleased with his personal appearance, his manners, and his conversation. He delighted to shew himself at Court; and the King is said to have taken a pleasure in conversing with the old man, with a distinguishing notice that could not but be very flattering to him. He used to mingle, with great satisfaction, with the learned and the ingenious, at the house of Mrs MONTAGUE. However, after the death of his friend Mr HARRIS, he found a very sensible diminution of the pleasure he had been wont to enjoy in the society of London.

A constitution of body, naturally framed to wear well and last long, was strengthened to Lord MONBODDO by exercise, guarded by temperance, and by a tenor of mind too firm to be deeply broken in upon by those passions which consume the principles of life. In the country he has always used much the exercises of walking in the open air, and of riding. The cold bath is a mean of preserving the health, to which he had recourse in all seasons, amid every severity of the weather, under every inconvenience of indisposition or business, with a perseverance invincible. He has been accustomed, alike in winter and in summer, to rise from bed at a very early hour in the morning, and, without loss of time, to betake himself to study or wholesome exercise. It is said, that he has even found the use of what he called the AIR BATH, or the practice of occasionally walking about, for some minutes, naked, in a room filled with fresh and cool air, to be highly salutary. With some of the ancient legislators, with some of the savage tribes whose usages have become known to us, and with Mr Locke, as that philosopher has explained his sentiments in his Treatise on Education, Lord MONBODDO believes, that the constitution of the human body, even when it is sickly and feeble, but much more when it possesses a natural soundness, of some force to resist the invasion of disease, is to be invigorated and best preserved in health, by exposure to want, fatigue, inclemency of weather, and to all those vicissitudes of enjoyment and endurance which are usually accounted dangerous, not by that tender care, luxurious maintenance, and anxiety of precaution, which, in this effeminate age, are so generally deemed necessary.

His eldest daughter became, many years since, the wife of KIRKPATRICK WILLIAMSON, Esq. a gentleman who holds a respectable office in the Court of Session, and is universally beloved and esteemed. His second daughter, in personal loveliness one of the finest women of the age, was beheld, in every public place, with general admiration, and was sought in marriage by many suitors. Her mind was endowed with all her father's benevolence of temper, and with all his taste for elegant literature, without any portion of his whims, or humourist prepossessions. It was her chief delight to be the nurse and companion of her father's declining age.

It is she who, is elegantly praised in one of the papers of the Mirror, as rejecting the most flattering and advantageous opportunities of settlement in marriage, that she might amuse a father's loneliness, nurse the sickly infirmity of his age, and cheer him with all the tender cares of filial affection and self-denial. Her presence contributed to draw around him, in his house, and at his table, all that was truly respectable among the youth. She mingled in the world of fashion, without sharing its follies; and heard those flatteries which are there addressed to youth and beauty, without being betrayed to that light and selfish vanity which is often the only sentiment that fills the heart of the high praised beauty. She delighted in reading, in literary conversation, in poetry, and in the fine arts, without contracting from this taste, any of that pedantic self-conceit and affectation which usually characterize literary ladies, and whose presence never fails to frighten away the domestic virtues, the graces, the delicacies, and all the more interesting charms of the sex. When BURNS, the well known Scottish poet, first arrived from the plough in Ayrshire, to publish his poems in Edinburgh, there was none by whom he was more zealously patronized, than by Lord MONBODDO and his lovely daughter. No man's feelings were ever more powerfully or more exquisitely alive than those of the rustic bard, to the emotions of gratitude, or to the admiration of the good and the fair. In a poem which he at that time wrote, as a panegyrical address to Edinburgh, he took occasion to celebrate the beauty and excellence of Miss BURNET, in perhaps, the finest stanza of the whole:

" Thy daughters bright thy walks adorn,
" Gay as the gilded summer sky,
" Sweet as the dewy milk-white thorn,
" Dear as the raptur'd thrill of joy!
" Fair B —— strikes th' adoring eye;
" Heav'n's beauties on my fancy shine,
" I see the *Sire of Love* on high,
" And own his work, indeed, divine!"

She was the ornament of the elegant society of the city in which she resided, her father's pride, and the comfort of his domestic life in his declining years. Every amiable and every noble sentiment was familiar to her heart, every female virtue was exemplified in her life. Yet, this woman, thus lovely, thus elegant, thus wise and virtuous, whose life, for the consolation of her father, should have been prolonged till she had closed his dying eyes in peace; who, for a blessing to society, should have been spared, till she had set the same example in the discharge of the duties of a wife and mother which she had exhibited in performing those of a daughter. This woman was to be cut off in the flower of her age, and to leave her father bereft of the last tender tie which bound him to society and to life. She died about six years since, of a consumption; a disease that in Scotland proves too often fatal to the loveliest and most promising among the fair and the young. Neither his philosophy, nor the necessary torpor of the feelings of extreme old age, could either hinder Lord MONBODDO from being very deeply affected by so grievous a loss; from that time he began to droop exceedingly in his health and spirits.

WAR-OFFICE—June 4. 1799.

STAFF.

Colonel George Monerieffe, of the 90th foot, to be Brigadier-General to the forces serving in the Mediterranean only.

Major Kenneth Mackenzie, of the 90th foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the said forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

Major John Duncan, of the Royal Artillery to be Deputy Quarter-Master-General to the said forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

Serjeant J. Mitchell, from the 2d battalion Royals, to be Provost-Marshal to the said forces.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Apothecary Robert Patrick to be Purveyor to the said forces.

Hospital-Mate ——— Crump to be Apothecary to the said forces.

A Regiment of Fencible Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander M'Gregor Murray, from the Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers, to be Colonel.

Robert M'Gregor Murray, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

To be Captains—Ensign John M'Gregor, from the Edinburgh Royal Highland volunteers; Lieutenant Thomas Johnston, from the half pay of the 34th foot; Robert M'Gregor, Esq. Lieutenant Charles Grant, from the half pay of the 81st foot; Ensign Thomas Brown, from the half pay of Sir Vere Hunt's late levy; Lieutenant John M'Lean, from the Dunbarton fencible infantry; Captain John M'Gregor, from the late Rothsay and Caithness fencibles.

To be Captain-Lieutenant—Lieutenant David Miller, from the Dunbarton fencible infantry.

To be Lieutenants—Lieutenant John Munro, from the late Ross-shire fencibles; John Stewart; Lauchlane M'Quarrie; John Taylor; Duncan Campbell; Robert Buchanan; James Gordon; James Clarke; Kenneth Murchison; Peter M'Gregor; Duncan M'Gregor.

To be Ensigns—Malcolm M'Gregor; Robert Gilchrist; Lieutenant John H. M'Pherson, from the North Lowland fencibles; Peter M'Gregor; John Hedderick; Hugh M'Gregor; John M'Fadane; James S. Chapman.

To be Surgeon—John H. Macpherson.

Forse Volunteers.

Donald Gun, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Alexander M'Lean, who resigns.

THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

THURSDAY—JUNE 5.

DOWNING STREET—June 5.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts, have been received from Sir Morton Eden, K. B. and Lieutenant Colonel Robert Crauford, by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

Extract of a Letter from Sir MORTON EDEN, K. B. dated Vienna, May 23, 1799.

I have the honour of enclosing three Extraordinary Gazettes of this place, with the translations, together with the translation of an article in the Ordinary Gazette of yesterday, and sincerely congratulate your Lordship on the happy turn of affairs in the Grisons and the Little Cantons, which must contribute so essentially to the further success of the campaign in Italy, and so greatly facilitate the operations of the Russian army, which entered this country on the 15th instant, and of that under the command of the Archduke Charles.

VIENNA, MAY 18. 1799.

Captain Vimmer, of the regiment of Lobkowitz cavalry, arrived here yesterday from Field Marshal Suwarrow, with the following account of his farther operations.

As every account agreed that the enemy had only a small grrrison in Tortona, Field Marshal Suwarrow ordered Prince Pangrazion, who was at Pavia, to cross the Po without delay with the advanced guard, consisting of a regiment of chasseurs, two battalions of grenadiers, two battalions of infantry, and two regiments of Cossacks, under the command of Colonel Grekow.

They passed the river near Corvesino in barges and flat-bottomed boats, and pushed forward to Voghera.—On reconnoitring, it was discovered that the enemy had strengthened the garrison of Tortona, in consequence of which General Karaiczay received orders to join the Prince, who crossed the river with two battalions of the regiment of Frölich, two squadrons of Lobkowitz's dragoons, and two of Karaiczay's, which passed the Scrivia near Castel Nuovo, and formed near Torre di Garrosole, between Tortona and Alexandria.

But the following day having learnt that Moreau was posted near Alexandria, on the banks of the river, with the two divisions of Victor and Grenier, and whatever force he had been able to collect from Turin and other places, the Field Marshal resolved to march with his whole army against Tortona.

The two divisions Zoph and Frolich, under the orders of the General of cavalry Melas, marched from their camp at Casal Pusterlengo to Plaisance, where they passed the Po, after having previously carried the important post of Bovis (leaving there General Morzin, with three battalions and two squadrons,), and encamped near Cassel St Giovanni. The following day they passed through Voghera, and on the 9th arrived by Ponte Coronne at Tortona. At dusk the same day Major-General Marquis Chatelet attacked the gate of Voghera with two battalions of the regiment of Alvinczy, a reserve of grenadiers, and a squadron of Lobkowitz, under the orders of Colonel Spanochi, and with the assistance of the inhabitants, who at heart are faithful to their king, the gate was forced, notwithstanding the fire from the citadel. Thus fell the fortress of Tortona, the key of Piedmont.

The Russian General Prince Gortzakow witnessed their operation; the troops were received with shouts of joy by the inhabitants. The town was illuminated the whole night, and the next day (the 10th) high mass and Te Deum were sung at the churches.

There were but few cannon in the town. The enemy, 700 men strong, have retired to the citadel, which is blockaded by four battalions, and the works are already begun.

The enemy left behind them 250 wounded or sick, of whom 12 are officers.

The army passed the Scrivia on the 10th, which was so swoln and so rapid as to render it impossible to construct a bridge. The men passed through the water up to their middle, and joined the Russian advanced guard near Torre di Garrosole.

General Vukassovich advanced with his brigade beyond Novara to Vercecelli; and his advanced guard, under Colonel Prince Charles of Rohan, took the important fortress of Ivrea, which secures to us the valley of Aost. Thirty pieces of cannon and a great quantity of ammunition were found in the place.

A detachment of the same corps has also taken 17 guns on the Lago Maggiore.

Colonel Prince Victor of Rohan pushed forward with a corps of about 2000 men as far as the Lake of Como, where he took one gun-boat, and obliged the enemy to burn two others.

Being supported by the peasants, who take up arms every where, he has marched against a body of French, who have retreated to the environs of Chiavenna. The Canton of Uri, and the districts of Bellinazone, are also in insurrection against the French.

Major Luzioni, who entered Piedmont with thirty hussars, has armed all the peasants who join our troops, and has already advanced by Dorra Paldea as far as Chivas, two posts from Turin.

Colonel Strauch, detached from the Tyrol with five thousand men, has penetrated into the valley of Brembona, and has driven the enemy from Morbegno. Major Fredigoni of the Tyrolese chasseurs, with eight hundred men, is on his march from Edola to Terano in the Valteline against the enemy.

The Field-Marshal hopes, that by means of these different operations, combined with those of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Bellegarde, the enemy will speedily be driven from the Valtelline.

Field-Marshal Suwarrow has detached Field-Marshal Lieutenant Otto with 5000 infantry and 1500 horse against General Montrichard, who is posted at Bologna.—This corps has already advanced as far as Modena, and the enemy has retired towards Ponte Tremoli. By this means our army will draw supplies from the fertile provinces of Ferrara, Bologna, and Modena, and at the same time the territory of Parma is wrested from the hands of the French.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kaim, with six battalions and four squadrons, joined the grand army before Tortona after the reduction of Pizzighetone. General Hohenzollern was sent with four battalions to Milan, where are already six battalions, commanded by General Laterman, with orders to press the siege of the castle of that city.

The four squadrons of cavalry being unnecessary for the siege, have received orders to reinforce the army in Piedmont.

VIENNA—MAY 19.

The Archduke Charles has sent by his first Lieutenant Leibrich Shleny, an account, that Lieutenant General Hotze had, agreeable to the instructions he had received, attacked the passes of Lucien Steig on the morning of the 14th inst. and had succeeded in taking possession of them, and made prisoners almost the whole of the 14th demi-brigade, and took eight pieces of cannon.

Lieutenant-General Hotze entertained great hopes that he should be able to take a greater number of prisoners as he advanced, the enemy being still in the Pratigau, and our troops having already reached the bridge of Zollbrucke, which leads from the valey of Pratigau to Coire, where his Royal Higness presumes our troops had arrived on the 14th.

His Royal Highness will give as soon as possible the details of this important operation.

VIENNA—MAY 21.

Captain Compte Caramelli of the Emperor's regiment of cuirassiers arrived here this day, as a courier from his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, with the particulars respecting the subsequent operations of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Hotze in the Grisons.

The enemy's division, which has been driven to the mountains by Colonel Plunket, and the column of General Heller, retreated to Furna, in the design of escaping either by Zizzers or by Coire. But finding that Field-Marshal Lieutenant Hotze occupied these two points, and that he had already posted two battalions in the latter, they surrended themselves prisoners of war.

The total of the prisoners amounts to one thousand privates, eight officers; a pair of colours has also been taken.

Besides this, in the pursuit after the affair of Lucien's Steig on the 14th, we took four pieces of cannon, and made two companies of grenadiers prisoners, without counting the eight pieces of cannon and the demi-brigade already mentionnd.

Field Marshal Lieutenant Hotze reconnoitred the enemy on the 15th near Reichenau; at the same time he appeared in great force against Ragatz, where the enemy had 2000 men. This demonstration produced an engagement, and the enemy being obliged to retreat, burnt the bridge over the rivulet Pfefferer. We, however, pursued them beyond Festes—part of them were driven into the valley of Sargans, where an officer and 30 men were made prisoners.

We had a few men wounded. We took three more cannon from the enemy near Ragatz, which with those already mentioned, make 15 guns.

After this last attack, the enemy withdrew in the night between the 15th and 16th with such precipitation, and had lost so much ground, that when this account came away, Field Marshal Hotze was already at Sargans; at the same time the Field Marshal Lieutenant received intelligence that Colonel Count Haddick at Felizur.

The enemy is retiring on the side of Fusis, probably in order to join the camp at Reichenau, and to attempt to continue their retreat towards St Gothard by the only road now left them, viz. Illanz and the Devil's Bridge. But, as the upper league of the Grisons was preparing to rise, Colonel Strauch closed the passage of Splugen, and Field Marshal Lieutenant Hotze that of Gunkels. It is also probable that Field Marshal Lieutenant Count de Bellegarde will advance towards Coire and Fusis. From all which it may be concluded, that this corps of the enemy, consisting of 7000 men, is in a most critical situation, from which it will be extremely difficult to disengage itself.

In order to assist as much as possible Field Marshal Lieutenant Hotze in the attack of Lucien's Steig, his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles made at the same time a demonstration towards the Rhine with such success, that a corps of the enemy of 17,000 men assembled near Schaffhausen were prevented from sending any detachment against Field Marshal Lieutenant Hotze.

It appears, by accounts sent by Field Marshal Lieutenant Kospoth to his Royal Highness, that on the night of the 14th, General Merfeldt surprised the enemy's post at Dundenheim, and killed three officers and 60 grenadiers who resisted. One officer and four soldiers were made prisoners. We took also 14 horses.

VIENNA—MAY 22.

What Lieut. Gen. Bellegarde had announced previous to the bulletins of the 22d and 23d inst. which his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles had ordered to be published, relative to the operation of Lieut. Gen. Hotze, is connected with what follows, although the intelligence of Lieut. Gen. Bellegarde arrived later:—

According to this account, Colonel and Brigadier Strauch, after very fatiguing marches, reached Chiavenna with his brigade on the 9th inst. at which place Colonel Le Loup, of the van guard of General Vukassovich had arrived on the preceding day.

From the 7th the enemy had commenced their retreat from Chiavenna by the valley of Giacomo, leaving at the first place 32 pieces of cannon, of which we have taken possession.

Colonel Strauch, being reinforced by three battalions of light troops, and the remainder of the 3d battalion of Michael Wallis commanded by Colonel Carneville, pursued the enemy to the heights; and Colonel Prince Victor de Rohan went with his force to Belliozone to dispute the passage of the Bernadin.

The brigade of Colonel Strauch had many difficulties to surmount at Morpegon in the valley of Camonica.—He was obliged to wait two days at Piacca, in order to dig a road through the snow near Casa St Marco, as it was impossible for the soldiers to march, the snow being 15 feet deep and not hard enough to bear. By this means the communication is re-established with the principal corps of Lieutenant General Bellegarde, by Silva, Plana, Malagio, and Cassatsch.

Demonstrations were made for the purpose of alarming the enemy on the hills of Julie and Albula, in order to facilitate the operations of General Lieutenant Hotze whom General Bellegarde was prepared to support on the side of Javo, and the hill of Albula.

Colonel Da Marseille, of the regiment of Clairfayt, had brought from Albula two pieces of cannon belonging to the enemy. At Malagio, and at several other places on the road to Chiavenna, were found a great quantity of ammunition, muskets, and waggons. The enemy had destroyed a part of them in retreating.

The first intention of the enemy was to proceed to Chiavenna by the mountain of Septime, in order to join General La Courbe near Lenz; but the detachment of the van guard of General Bellegarde, which had advanced from Pamada as far as Melagio and Cassatch, prevented this, and obliged them to retreat by the Splugen.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Col. R. Craufurd, dated headquarters of General Hotze, Mayenfeldt, May 22.

On the 14th inst. I had the honour to write your Lordship a few lines, containing the account of the successful attack made by General Hotze on the enemy's post at St Lucien's Steig and his other positions in the

Grison country. In the course of the evening of the 24th, above 1000 more prisoners were brought in, so that the number taken in this affair amounted in the whole to between 3 and 4000 men.

The difficulties attending this operation were extremely great, and its success reflects the highest honour on the General and the troops. The fortified post of St Lucien's Steig completely closes and defends the direct passage from Veldkirch into the Grison country; its natural and artificial strength is such as to render a direct attack upon it in front extremely difficult and imprudent, and its flanks are so well supported as to render it impossible to turn it without marching over such mountains as might almost have been deemed impracticable for troops.

The first or right hand column marched from Feldkirch on the great road straight to the Steig. The destination of this column was to form in front of the post, to make such demonstrations as to threaten an attack, and endeavour to draw off the enemy's attention from his right flank, and to be in readiness to pursue the enemy with the cavalry and flying artillery as soon as the other columns should have obliged him to abandon the Steig.

The second column commanded by Major-General Tellachitz, consisting entirely of infantry, made a considerable detour to the left, effected this march by extraordinary exertions over the chain of mountains by which the right flank of the position of the Steig is covered, and descended about day-break in the rear of that flank, in a place where, from the extreme difficulty of the ground, the enemy could not expect an attack. This column dislodged the enemy from the post of the Steig, and made prisoners great part of the infantry that defended it.

The third and fourth columns, commanded by General Hiller and Colonel Plunket, marched from Veldkirch up the Montefune valley, from whence they with great difficulty crossed at different points the chain of mountains which separates it from the valley called the Brettigaw, and driving the enemy from the different positions he occupied on this side, they descended into the valley of the Rhine by Marchlines and Zizzers; the advanced guard of the first column pursuing the enemy from the Steig, arrived at Zizzers time enough to cut off the retreat of the enemy from the Brettigaw.

Of the remains of the enemy's corps in the Grisons, one column retired through Coire to Reichenau, where they took post behind the Rhine, and another passed that river at the Zollbrucke, and marched through Ragatz towards Sargans, leaving a rear-guard at Ragatz.

On the 15th, General Hotze reconnoitred the enemy at Reichenau; but finding them very strongly posted, and not having any infantry at hand, he could not attack them. The same day, however, he ordered Colonel Cavacini to attack them at Ragatz, from whence they were driven with considerable loss. About 50 prisoners and two pieces of cannon were taken. The advanced posts were pushed forward to Sargans.

On the 16th the enemy retired from Reichtenau towards Disentis, where they were attacked on the 18th, and obliged to retreat with the loss of two cannon and several men. On the same day they were driven from Wallenstadt and Werdenberg, on which occasion they also lost three pieces of cannon.

On the 19th, the enemy, with a very superior force, made a very severe attack on the corps commanded by Colonel Cavacini at Wallenstadt, but was completely repulsed on this occasion. The battalion of Swiss emigrants, commanded by Colonel Rovorea (which formed a part of Colonel Cavacini's corps), were engaged for the first time; it suffered a good deal, and behaved with great bravery.

The enemy is now in full retreat from Pockenbourg and the Canton of Appenzell. The Austrian patroles entered St Gall the night before last, and found between Rheineck and that place thirteen pieces of ordnance, besides a considerable quantity of ammunition, which the French had abandoned in their retreat. On the whole the enemy's loss in this quarter, from the 14th to this day, exclusive of killed and wounded, may be estimated at near four thousand prisoners and thirty-six pieces of cannon. Lieutenant-General Bellegarde is at Chiavenna.

London

JUNE 6.

Their Majesties, accompanied by the Princesses, the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Duke of Cumberland, honoured Drury-lane theatre yesterday evening with their presence to the new play of Pizarro. They were received by the audience with the usual enthusiasm of applause; and the managers did every thing in their power to shew their gratitude for this mark of the returning favour of royalty.

According to the advices received by Commissioner Coffin, from Gibraltar, we learn that Lord St Vincent has himself sailed from thence, in order to watch the Brest fleet off Toulon.

A Paris paper of the 30th ult. has reached town, in which it is stated that the Brest fleet has again put to sea from Toulon. Besides this report, which appeared in some of the preceding French Journals, and was contradicted in others, the paper now received contains very little that can interest the reader.

On Tuesday last Admiral Lord Duncan arrived at Yarmouth to take the command of the North Sea fleet, and hoisted his flag on board the Kent of 74 guns, Captain Hope.

A messenger arrived on Tuesday afternoon from Vienna, bringing accounts from Constantinople of the date of the 4th ult. Advices had been received in that capital in 14 days from St John d'Acre, confirming the defeat of Buonaparte before that place. He had been repulsed with very considerable loss in two distinct attacks upon the fortress; and, it is added, that the Arabs had cut off all provisions from his army.

LOAN.

Yesterday the Gentlemen who proposed to contract for the loan waited on Mr Pitt at his house in Downing Street. They consisted of the following lists.

1. Mess. Giles, Smith, Payne, and Co.
2. Mess. Goldsmid, Curtis, Robarts, and Co.
3. Mess. Hodsoll, Stirling, Walwyn, and Co.
4. Mr Angerstein and Sir F. Baring.
5. Mr Boldero, the Lord Mayor and the Bankers.
6. Mess. Battie, Wettenhall, and twelve Gentlemen of the Stock Exchange.

Mess. Hodson, Stirling, Walwyn, and Co. withdrew without making any proposals, and the five remaining sets made their offers. Three of them agreed to take the loan without requiring any long annuities, taking 125l. three per cent. consols, and 50l. three per cent. reduced. The other parties required a certain proportion of the long annuities in addition to the amount of the three per cents. The three sets who made the same offer, and among whom the loan was consequently as usual divided, were Mess. Giles, Smith, Payne, &c. Mess. Goldsmid, Curtis, &c. and Mess. Angerstein, Baring, &c.

The terms on which the Minister has concluded are the most advantageous that were ever made for the public, and amply justify him for having postponed the loan against the advice of some monied men, who strongly recommended his bargaining for the whole when the former loan of three millions was negociated. We calculate the terms as follows:

125l. Three per cent. Consols, ex. div. 55⅛	L.	69	4 4½
50 Reduced 56¼ - - -		28	2 6
	L.	97	6 10½
Discount at the rate of 5 per cent. for 190 days		2	6 6
	L.	99	13 4½
For which the bidders agree to pay -		100	0 0

EAST INDIES.

The advices received by the last over-land dispatch from India, corroborate the probability of a war between the British Government and Tippoo Saib. We learn that the army in India has already taken the field. Lord Mornington has left Calcutta on his way to Madras, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. Tippoo Saib has been informed, that unless he gives up all the sepoys that have entered his service, a war will be commenced against him with the utmost vigour.

BOMBAY, FEB. 2. 1799.

General Stewart left us for the Malabar coast a few days ago, to take the command of the Bombay army, which, in conjunction with that of Madras, march once more towards Seringapatam, with a view to annihilate our inveterate old enemy, Tippoo, who being made to understand that Buonaparte is still in Arabia, and that although he has met with some severe checks from the Arabs, is yet in sufficient force to do mischief, and may perhaps find means to send him assistance, has determined him to break with the Company.

LONDON—JUNE 7.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—June 6.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Mr DUNDAS presented a message from his Majesty, which was read by the Speaker, as follows.—

G. R.

His Majesty thinks proper to acquaint this House, that he had some time since concuded an eventual engagement with his good brother and ally, the Emperor of Russia, for employing 45,000 men against the common enemy, in such manner as the state of affairs in Europe at that period appeared to render most advantageous.

The change of circumstances which has since arisen, having rendered a different application of that force more desireable, his Majesty has the satisfaction recently to learn, that the views of the Emperor of Russia in that respect are entirely conformable to his own. But his Majesty has not yet received any account that the former engagements to that effect have been regularly concluded. He has, however, the satisfaction of hearing that the same promptitude and zeal in support of the common cause, which his ally has already manifested in a manner so honourable to himself, and so signally beneficial to Europe, have induced him already to put this army in motion, towards the place of its destination as now settled by mutual consent.

His Majesty therefore thinks it right to acquaint the House of Commons, that the pecuniary conditions of this treaty will oblige his Majesty to pay the sum of L. 225,000 in stipulated instalments, as prepartive money, and to pay a monthly subsidy of L. 25,000, as well as to engage for a further payment at the rate of L. 37,500 per month which payment is not to take place till after the conclusion of a peace made by common consent.

His Majesty relies on the zeal and public spirit of his faithful Commons to enable him to make good these engagements, and his Majesty being desirous of continuing to afford the necessary succours to his ally the Queen of Portugal, as well as to give timely and effectual assistance at this important conjuncture to the Swiss cantons, for the recovery of their ancient liberty and independence, and to make every other exertion for improving to the utmost the signal advantages which, by the blessing of God, have attended the operations of the combined arms on the Continent since the commencement of the present campaign, recommends it also to the House of Commons, to enable his Majesty to enter into such further engagements, and to take such measures as may be best adapted to the exigency of affairs, and most likely, by continued perseverance and vigour, to complete the general deliverance of Europe from the insupportable tyranny of the French Republic.

Mr DUNDAS then moved, that the same be referred to a Committee of Supply.—Ordered.

REDUCTION OF THE MILITIA.

Mr DUNDAS stated, that the present military establishment was fully adequate to the security of Great Britain—but it must be admitted, that it was necessary to exhibit our vigour elsewhere to very benefical purposes. He wished not to have it understood that his head was now running after any chimerical enterprize; and though the expeditions which he had advised to the West Indies and elsewhere were subjects for successive attacks at the other side of the House, yet he would assert again and again, that from the diversion occasioned by our arms in various quarters was to be attributed the flourishing state of our navy, and the consequent destruction of the commerce of the enemy, which rendered the recourses of France in the wretched state which they are confessedly at this moment. He observed, after reducing the militia, there would be a force of not less than 200,000 armed men existing in this kingdom, and while he was addressing English hearts, they would join with him that Englishmen may, so protected, sleep in safety on their pillow.

He next adverted to the volunteers, to whom he paid the tribute due to their meritorious zeal. Two days ago, 8000, he observed, gratified the eyes of the metropolis: but this spirit was not confined to the capital; this was only a sample of that force which throughout the kingdom amounted to 150,000 effective men, armed for the protection of their laws, their constitution, and the government of the kingdom. It was his intention therefore to submit to the House to reduce the militia, and to make provision in the bill to suffer the men disbanded to enter into the regulars; but at the same time he wished to have it understood that he had no idea whatever of converting the militia service of any man to the regular army without his own voluntary consent. He hoped by this means to add to the regular force an army of 20,000 men, which, from the peculiar service on which they were to be employed, would be preferable and more congenial to the feelings of the public than foreign auxiliaries. Mr Dundas concluded by moving for leave to bring in a bill to reduce the militia, and to enable his Majesty to increase the regular force of the kingdom, for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr M. A. TAYLOR objected to this plan—but leave was given to bring in the bill.

Yesterday after the levee a full Privy Council was held for the purpose of electing their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Cumberland members of the Privy Council, who after the usual ceremonies, took their seats at the Board.

Sir W. Ashhurst gave in his resignation as one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench; and Mr Serjeant Le Blanc was sworn in his stead, having previously received the honour of knighthood from his Majesty, now Sir Simon Le Blanc.

A report was yesterday very prevalent that proposals had been made for the renewal of a negociation for a general pacification. Upon enquiry, we find it to have originated from the circumstance of Mr Wickham's departure for the continent. It was expected that he would leave town last night, as every necessary preparation had been made for that purpose. His destination is Switzerland, where he is to resume the diplomatic character he held in that country previously to its falling into the hands of the French.

An official paper, it is said, will shortly make its appearance, in which not only the Secret Convention of Campo Formio will be explained, but the preliminaries of Leoben communicated to the public, in consequence of its being understood that the French intend to publish the conferences at Selz.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—June 7.

THE Europa, ——, bound to Minorca, is on shore in Deptford Creek.

The Admiral Neils, Juel, from St Andero, is taken by a privateer and carried into Bayonne.

The Neptunas, Demmen, from Oporto to Dublin, is taken and carried into Vigo.

The Nombro do la Fennisa, from La Guiera to Cadiz, is taken and carried into Bermuda.

The General Washington, Latimer, from Philadelphia to New Orleans, is taken and carried into Bermuda.

The Statira, Seward and Thomas, Folger, from Charleston, to London, are captured and carried into Pampelune.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 6.
Due—Ireland, 1. Hamburgh, 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 4, W. S. W.—5, Do.—6, S. W.

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK 146½ 146		INDIA STOCK	——
3 *per cent. con.* ——		*Long Ann.*	16 15 13-16
4 *per cent. con.* 73⅛ ⅜		*Short ditto,*	6 3-16
5 *per cent. ann.* ——		*Omnium*	4¼ 5⅛ ¼

This day, (June 7.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* —— 3 *per cent. con.* 59⅛ ⅜ ⅝

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 10.

Friday some French papers were received in London, down to the date of the 1st inst. Their contents, with the exception of the following articles, are not particularly interesting:

They contain two letters from General MASSENA to the French Directory, dated the 24th and 25th ultimo, by the first of which it appears "that the Austrians were repulsed in an attempt to cross the Rhine, with a very small body of troops, on the 23d ult. near Coblentz (in the Canton of Zurich) and Klingnau, with the loss of 300 prisoners, and several drowned in attempting to repass the Rhine."—In the second letter General MASSENA states, "that the Austrians having collected a great force on the left bank of the Thur (he does not state how all the country between the Rhine and the Thur came into the possession of the Austrians, and where they now remain) he had thought it necessary to attack them, and had driven them back to the right bank of that river. In this action the Austrians are said to have lost 3500 prisoners, amongst whom are Colonel de BARCO and Captain Prince of HOHENLOE, besides one standard, two pieces of cannon, and 2000 killed and wounded. The French had 400 killed and wounded."

An article from Strasburg of the 27th ult. three days after Massena's action mentions, "That the Austrian's were in possession of Wintertons, on the right bank of the Thur, and that the Swiss Convention, after naming a Committee of seven persons, who, together with the Executive Directory, were to exercise all the authority of the State, had dissolved itself. The Directory, &c. had retired from Lucerne to Arau."

From the latter intelligence, it appears obvious, that notwithstanding Massena's boast of a *great victory*, which in all probability, has been no more than an affair of posts, something particular has happened to oblige the Helvetic Government to remove its ground. All the accounts from Strasburgh speak of Switzerland as in an almost general state of insurrection.

The message of his Majesty on Thursday night to Parliament, combined with the speech of Mr Dundas, of the proposed reduction of the militia, which has for its object an increase of the regular military force of the kingdom, to be employed in offensive operations, furnishes much ground of speculation.

It will be remembered, that some time since Government expressed itself anxiously desirous of giving relief to the oppressed Swiss; with this view it was, we will presume, that the aid of the Emperor of Russia was called in, and troops were in consequence put in motion, intended to act against the French in Switzerland.

Circumstances have, however, occurred, we learn from his Majesty's message, which render a different application of the Russian subsidized force desirable, and that prompt to execute its office, that force is on its march towards the point where it may be expected to act with more effect; from all which we learn, that the Swiss territory is considered as already rescued by the Austrians, and therefore we conclude that the new levy of Russians are intended to make a diversion on some point of French frontier, which late events have exposed, and that in a quarter where disaffection to the Directorial system of Government is most deeply rooted, namely, in the south, which the compleat conquest of Piedmont would render easy of access on the side of Provence.—Nice, in Piedmont, it is to be observed, is not more than 100 miles from the principal port of France in the Mediterranean, Toulon.

Thus much for the probable destination of our Russian auxiliaries; meanwhile the extra force to be furnished in consequence of the reduction of the militia, we will suppose, is intended to be directed against some other, but very remote point, probably on the coast of Holland or Flanders, where alone an English army could be expected to act with success, and where, every recent account encourages us to hope, it would be well received by the great majority of the inhabitants; we know of no other object it can have, so accordant with the general hints and declarations of Mr Dundas, or the pursuit of which is more likely to be an acceptable service for the troops themselves. A little time will serve to shew how far our speculations are well founded.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 7.

In the Scots appeal the LORD ADVOCATE v. MENZIES, late distiller in Gorbals near Glasgow, the Solicitor-General was heard in behalf of the appellant, and Mess. Grant and Adams on the part of the defendant. The Attorney-General having replied at some length to the arguments of the latter gentleman, the Lord Chancellor briefly stated the circumstances of the case as it came before the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in the shape of a prosecution for several penalties which it was contended the plaintiff had incurred by vending spirits, though of his own manufacture, after his licence for distilling had expired, without previously entering his name as a dealer in spirits. He then moved that the question of law should be referred to eight of the judges who were present, which was agreed to.

The LORD CHIEF BARON, after consulting the other judges, delivered it as their unanimous opinion, that a distiller could not, after the expiration of his licence, dispose of the stock on hand under his own certificate, but that he must take out a licence as a wholesale dealer in spirits, and that the stock must be accompanied in its transfer with a regular excise permit.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Friday, half past Seven.

A debate having occurred upon the King's message, the Budget will be late.

In the Committee of Supply, Mr PITT moved that a sum not exceeding 850,000l. be granted to his Majesty, to enable him to make good his engagements with the Emperor of Russia.

The discussion was only remarkable for one thing—Mr TIERNY asked an explanation of the popular phrase the deliverance of Europe.

Mr PITT declared that the object of the war was not the restoration of monarchy in France, but that it was carried on against armed opinion, and to reduce the French power to a state consistent with the tranquillity and security of the rest of Europe.

It is understood that, towards the ways and means, Mr Pitt will this day move for withdrawing the premium from the re export of sugar.

In our last we presented our readers with a copy of a letter from an officer of the Scotch Brigade, dated at sea, on the way to India—we are happy to announce the arrival of that regiment at Madras—except that part of it on board two transports which separated from the fleet. The intelligence is brought by an overland express which arrived in London on Friday.

On Saturday evening about eight o'clock, a fire broke out in a hay loft situated at the head of the Cowgate, in this city.—The flames had a most awful appearance, and for some time threatened destruction to all the surrounding property. The promptitude, however, of the attendance of the fire engines, a plentiful supply of water, and vigorous exertions of the firemen and others, prevented the fire from extending, and confined it to the tenement where it commenced, which was wholly consummed.

The Magistrates attended on the first alarm, as also a party of the Nottingham militia, now in our garrison; several of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers were present, who were of much service, as likewise the soldiers of the city guard.

—DIED—

At Kilmarnock, the Rev. Mr JOHN ROBERTSON, in the 67th year of his age, and 35th of his ministry.

At Kenchreggan, in Arisaig, on the 31st ult. Mrs MACDONALD of Kenchreggan.

On Wednesday the 5th inst. JOHN CLARK, eldest son of Captain William Clark of the Royal Navy.

ASSIRE OF BREAD.

Set by the Hon. the Magistrates of Edinburgh for the City and Liberties thereof, to take place upon Monday the 10th of June 1799, and to continue until a new Assize be appointed.

	Avoirdupois lb. oz. dr.
Penny loaf, wheaten, is to weigh -	0 6 14
Twopenny ditto, ditto - - -	0 12 3
Threepenny ditto, ditto - - -	1 2 2
Penny loaf, household - - -	0 8 2
Twopenny ditto, ditto - - - -	1 0 5
Threepenny ditto, ditto - - -	1 8 7
Quartern Loaf, - - - -	4 5 8

And to be sold { Wheaten, at 11½d. / Household, 8½d.

Extracted by JAS. LAING Clk.
Council Chamber, Edin. June 7, 1799.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

June 8. Ann, Pearson, from Dunbar, barley—Margaret, Rendall, from Kirkwall, goods—Industry, Gowans, from Stonehaven, grain—Endeavour, Tod, from Perth, goods—Eloisa, Scotland, from ditto, grain—Peggy, Robertson, from Alemouth, ditto—Martha, Smith, from Newburgh, ditto—Berwick, Holding, from Burnham, wheat—Bo-ness, Orr, from Glasgow, goods—Salwatter, Halverson, from Christiana, deals—Janet, Wishart, from Warren, wheat.

PHOENIX FIRE-OFFICE, LONDON.

EDINBURGH AGENCY.

THE very alarming and destructive Fire which took place at the head of Cowgate in this city last Saturday, renders it expedient to request such of the Assured in this Office, as have suffered loss, or incurred expence by that Fire, to send to the Office, notes of their claims, that their payment may be speedily ordered.

It is proper on this occasion to remind those who have neglected to pay the Premiums and Duties which became due on their Policies, at last term of Ladyday, that their Policies, though now void by that neglect, will yet be revived by making such payments, without any additional expence.

Those who have moved their Goods or Furniture to shops, warehouses, or dwelling-houses, other than those described in their Policies, are likewise respectfully informed, that the property so moved, will remain unprotected until the Policies be sent to the Office, with proper notes for the needful indorsements on the Policies.

Insurances on Houses, Warehouses, Furniture, Merchandizes, Farmers Stock, &c. &c. in FOREIGN Countries, as well as in Great Britain and Ireland; and on SHIPS and other vessels in docks and ports, against loss by fire, are done in this Office on demand, and on the most moderate terms;—and losses incurred are paid with promptitude, to the full amount of the sums insured, *without any deduction whatever.*

June 10. 1799. JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

SUN-FIRE OFFICE, WRITER'S COURT, ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH.

THE AGENT begs leave to remind those who are insured in this Office, and who have moved their Furniture or Goods at last term, that it is necessary to send their Policies to the Office, that the proper transfers may be made.

Those who have neglected the payment of their Annual Premiums fifteen days after the term at which they fell due, will also notice, that their property is no longer covered till payment is made.

N. B.—For the encouragement of Insurers, *no Policy* is charged, if the sum is L. 300 or upwards, whether from an alteration in this, or from any other Office, *on an original Insurance.*

☞ The insured in this Office, who may have suffered loss, or incurred expence by removing of furniture, &c. occasioned by the fire at the head of the Cowgate on Saturday evening, are desired to send in their claims immediately, that they may be paid.

EDINBURGH, June 10. 1799. R. ALLAN, Agent.

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, June 1.

Per boll of fix Winchester bushels.

Wheat	42s od to 44s od	Barley	22s od to 23s od
Beans	24s od to 25s od	Oats	20s od to 21s od

BERWICK BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lib of 16 oz English.

Beef	5 d to 7 d	Veal	4½d to 0 d
Mutton,	7 d	Pork, per ftone	4s 6 d

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

June 6.—ANDREW ROCHEAD, Dealer in Grain at Dunblane Mill.—Creditors to meet in William Larg's, vintner in Kirkintilloch, on the 15th June, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 13th July, to chuse a trustee.

Creditors of JAMES WOOD, Merchant in Eyemouth, to meet in Mrs Allanshaw's, innkeeper there, on the 21st June, at eleven A. M. to determine on matters of importance.

—— DAVID TURNBULL & Co. late Merchants, Glasgow, to meet in Claud Currie's, vintner there, on the 27th June, at noon, to chuse a new trustee, and consider on matters of importance.

—— ROBERT SAUNDERS, late Calico-printer in Pollockshaws, to lodge their claims, &c. with John Fleming, writer in Glasgow, on or before the 1st July.

—— RAMSAY, SMITH, and GRAHAM, late Merchants in Glasgow, to meet in the compting-house of Francis Blackie, merchant there, the trustee, on the 1st July, at noon, to receive their dividends.

—— WILLIAM CALDWELL, late of Yardfoot, to see a state of his affairs at the trustee's house, Lochwinnoch.—No dividend.

—— Lieutenant EVAN MACPHERSON, late of Cullachy, to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 17th June, at two P. M. to chuse a trustee.

—— JOHN TURNER, late Spirit-dealer in Glasgow, to see states of his affairs with Charles Campbell, merchant there, the trustee, till the 3d July, at noon, when they will meet to give instructions, and receive their dividends.

—— ROBERT LOW, Merchant in Dundee, to see states of his affairs with John Ogilvie, writer there, the trustee, till the 6th July, at noon, when they will meet in Alexander Moren's, vintner, Dundee, to receive their dividends, and give instructions.

Examination of JOSEPH CRAWFORD, Merchant in Inverness, on the 11th and 28th June, at noon, in the Sheriff Court-place, Inverness.—Creditors to meet in John Ettles's, vintner there, on the 29th June, to give instructions to the the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the meeting.

—— ADAM CLELLAN in Noreland, on the 11th and 25th June, at noon, in the Court-house of Wigton.—Creditors to meet in Mrs M'Miken's, Stranraer, on the 26th June, to give instructions to the trustee.

LANDS IN DINGWALL TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by pubhc roup, within the Council house of Dingwall, upon Wednesday the 10th day of July next, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

THE HERITABLE PROPERTY belonging to the late Mr Neil Beton, Surgeon in Dingwall.

For particulars, application may be made to Mrs Beton at Dingwall, or John MacRae writer there, who is possessed of he title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE,

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of ORCHARD, in the parish of Cavers, and part of the LANDS of WEENSLAND MILL, in the parish of Hawick, which are contiguous, and form together a compact estate, situated in a plentiful country, bounded on the north by the river Tiviot, and on the west by the inclosures of the town of Hawick, a good market town, in which several flourishing manufactures are established. The turnpike road from Carlisle to Berwick, by Hawick and Kelso, runs through the north part of the estate, and the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Selkirk and Hawick, runs along the east side of it.

There is on the estate a genteel modern built Mansion-house Stables, and other offices, a Garden well stocked with fruit trees; also several stripes and clumps of planting, in a thriving condition. The whole estate is inclosed, well watered, and in excellent order, and it is situated in the immediate vicinity of an unexhaustible fund of marle, to which there is easy access by good roads. The present free rent payable by a few substantial tenants, (putting a moderate valuation on what is in the hands of the proprietor, on which is lately built a small neat house, called Orchard Cottage, with suitable offices,) is considerably above five hundred pounds.

Should the estate not be sold entire, (as it might be conveniently divided into distinct properties) it will be disposed of in lots. Such as incline to purchase, may apply to William Balderston, W. S. or Mr Usher, at Crowhill, near Hawick, either of whom will shew the rental, and an inventory of the title-deeds. The title-deeds themselves will be shewn by Mr Balderston, and Mr Usher has a plan of the estate; the Proprietor, or his servants will shew the Mansion-houses and boundaries.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLE,

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday June 17, 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of ASHFIELD, otherways called LARGNAHUNCHEON, with the whole ISLAND and PERTINENTS, lying in the parish of North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The lands lie contiguous, and are situated on the west coast of Argyleshire, and on the side of the arm of the sea called LOCHSWEEN, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is of considerable extent, is of good quality, and the hill ground, which is very extensive, stretching back about three miles from the shore, affords excellent pasture, equally adapted for sheep or black cattle. The shores, which extend about three miles alongst Lochsween, produce considerable quantities of sea-ware, fit for kelp or manure. There is a good Mansion-house on the lands of Ashfield, and the farm houses, march dykes, and subdivisions are in good order. The lands are at present let to substantial tenants, on leases current for eight years from Whitsunday last. The nett rent, after deducting public burdens, is about 173l. but on the expiry of the present leases a very considerable rise may be expected.

Besides a very extensive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on the estate several thriving and well inclosed plantations of fir, and other timber, about eighteen years old. The woods, being situated on the coast, may be transported to a market at a very little expence.—The upset price of this lot will be 4608l. 3s. 3d. 2-12ths.

The lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods. In Lochsween there are abundance of all kinds of sea fish, and several oyster banks.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, in Ashfield, or Alexander Campbell, wood-keeper; and for other particulars application may be made to William Parker, banker in Kilmarnock, Thomas Kibble, writer in Paisley, or Thomas Adair, W. S.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF KIRKBRAE,

Part of the ESTATE of CULROSS.

To be exposed to sale by auction, on Wednesday the 26th June 1799, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

ALL and HAILL that PIECE of GROUND called the KIRKBRAE, near Culross, consisting of 18 acres of rich arable land, besides 6 acres of wood upwards of 20 years old, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands, lying near the Abbey of Culross, within the parish of Culross, and shire of Perth, upon an elevated situation, exposed to the south, and commanding a most extensive view of the frith of Forth and adjacent country.

The lands hold feu of Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield for payment of 12l. Scots yearly of feu-duty, in full of all public burdens except land-tax. They have been for many years in grass, and have let for upwards of 2l. per acre, and the wood was valued in October 1795 at 272l. 5s. 4d. The whole is to be exposed at the upset price of 1253l. 15s. 4d. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and proven rental, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will give any further necessary information.

N. B. The sale of the 340 acres of Culross Forest is adjourned to the 15th November next, the particulars of which will be advertised in the months of July, August, September, and October.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE,

Upset Prices Reduced.

The remaining lots of the Estate of DUNSTAFFNAGE are to be exposed to SALE by auction, within the Session-house, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 12th June, 1799, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

THE LANDS of KILCHIARAN, and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the Sub-commissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll, at 4 bolls of bear, and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots vicarage.

The lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths Sterl.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the upset price a 3574l. 18s. 10d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT II.

The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

These lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other public burdens, is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1062l. 5s. 3d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT III. (formerly LOT IV.)

The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHONNEL, with the Waulk Mill thereof; Ardchonnelaltrich and the Mill thereof; Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnell hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pennies, and 20 shillings, in name of shearing silver, with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for paymene of 2l. 15s. 8d. 7-12ths Sterling, including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 269 l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 7273l. 5s. 10½d. Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price

LOT IV. (formerly LOT V.)

The Lands of UPPER AUCHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The lands held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th, Sterling.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 53 l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1452 l. 10s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28 the former upset price.

LOT V. (formerly LOT VI.)

The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, Balluir, Dunbeg, with the pertinent of Taynahularich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties arising from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of the whole Lands in this Lot, (except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely Bishop's teinds, the remaining fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands in this Lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. Sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of one-fifth of the rent of the Lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind (exclusive of the feus in Oban) being wholly Bishops teinds, and the Bishops fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 40l. 6s. 5d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 16s. 6d. Sterling. The upset price is 11,048l. 11s. 2d. 1-12th Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price, and 18 years purchase of the feu duties, in place of 19 the former upset price.

The plan of the estate and articles of ronp are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, Depute Clerk of Session, and in the hands of Mr Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

ESTATES IN ARGYLE SHIRE.

THE ESTATES of BROLOSS and KILLEAN, in the Island of Mull, and the ESTATES of DRIMNIN and KINLOCHALINE, lying in the parish and district of Morvern, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th day of June 1799, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The above estates will be put up to sale in the lots, and at the upset prices following, viz.

	Upset Prices, Sterling.			
LOT I.—The Lands of Ardchrishnish and Kilpatrick, Ornsaig and Beoch	L. 3209	5	8	8-12
II.—The Lands of Torraniachtrach, Torranbeg, Torranunchtrach, Killunaig, Kinlochscriden, Aird, and Carvalg	5172	16	3	8-12
III.—Kilfinichan, Killimore, Ardvarignish, Dariroch and Ulvait, with a yearly feu duty of 1l. 13s. 4d. Sterling, payable by Mr MacLean of Pennycross	5043	14	0	
IV.—The Lands of Ballinahaird, Island of Inch or Inch-Kennaeth, Tongue, Ballinahaln, Killumers, Miln and Miln Croft, and lands of Ballimenoch	5855	15	0	8-12
N. B. The above four lots comprise the whole estate of Broloss, lying in the parish of Kilfinichan, and Island of Mull.				
V.—The Lands of KILLEAN, lying in the parish of Torosay, and Island of Mull	1618	11	10	8-12
VI.—The Lands of DRIMNIN, Achlianan, Drumbuy, and Island of Ormsaig, composing the estate of Drimnin, lying in the parish of Morven	7305	18		8-12
VII.—The Lands of Cloinlaid, Strone Muchrish, Ulladill, Dorrilean, Achtorse, and Kinlochaline, with the Public House, Croft, and Salmon Fishings	6576	2	2	8-12
VIII.—The Lands of Auchranish, Dughary, Ullin, and Claggan	6021	10	1	8-12
N. B. The last two lots comprise the estate of Kinlochaline, lying in the parish of Morven.				
Total Upset Prices,	L. 40,803	13	8	8-12

The above upset prices are fixed at 28 years purchase of the free rental (excepting Pennycross feu duty, valued at 20 years purchase) but it is material to notice, that no separate value is put on the Kelp Shores of the Morvern Lands contained in lots 6, 7, and 8, though these Shores afford a considerable annual profit, and are not let to the tenants with the lands; neither is any separate value put on the Woods in lots 7 and 8, though these Woods are proven to be worth 1420l. Sterling.

There is an excellent mansion-house, with suitable office-houses, and a spacious garden on the lands Kilfinichan, which are not separately valued, and the mansion-house of Drimnin, in lot 6th, is in the same situation.

There are promising appearances of coal, as well as of lead mines on the estate of Kinlochaline, which further contains inexhaustible quarries of lime stone and free stone.

The advantages arising to the whole lands from their lyign chiefly on the sea coast, and from being amply supplied with fish and game, will naturally occur to purchasers.

The whole lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, excepting the lands of Killean and Ullin, which hold blench of Mr Campbell of Comby.

The teinds of the Morvern lands are valued and exhausted. There are unexhausted teinds on the remaining lands in Mull, amounting altogether to 5l. 7s. 1d. 5-12ths Sterling, on which, as being bishops teinds, no value is put.

Printed abstracts, containing full imformation of the rental, value, and other particulars, may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will show inventories of the title deeds, which, with the articles of roup, may also be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session.

Persons wishing to view the lands, may apply to Mr Dun. M'Lachlan at Laudle, by Strontian, the factor on the estate.

FARM AND MILLS IN THE COUNTY OF BERWICK.

To be LET and entered upon, at the 26th day of May, 1800,

THE FARM of CLARIBAD, in the parish of Hutton, consisting of 240 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture land, a great part of which is fit for wheat crops, clover, and turnip husbandry, and a short distance from coal and lime. It is well inclosed with thriving quickset hedges, situated within five miles of Berwick, and eight of Dunse, the public turnpike road leading to both these towns, and to the former in particular gives easy access for coal and lime. Being upon the river Whiteadder, affords a good situation for a Threshing Machine. The Farm is at present in the possession of Mr Thomas Henderson, and the cesses and taxes upon it are very small.

ALSO, to be LET and entered upon, at the 26th day of May, 1800,

The MILLS of CLARIBAD, consisting of a Flour Mill, a Grey Stone Mill, a Barley Mill, with 47 acres of arable land, situated within five miles of Berwick. The Mills are in good repair, and furnished with all proper and necessary machinery for grinding and dressing of flour, and well calculated for carrying on an extensive business. Being situated upon the river Whiteadder there is an abundant supply of water at all seasons. These Mills are now in the possession of Mr John Graham, baker in Berwick, and of Mr George Gibson.

Proposals in writing, containing the number of years, &c. either for Farm or Mills, to be sent to BLAKE STOW LUNDIE, Esq. the proprietor, Spittal House, near Berwick.

May 24th, 1799.

By a farther Adjournment.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 20th day of July next, at two o'clock afternoon,

LOTS First and Second of the ESTATE of LOCHBUY (as formerly advertised) situated in the island of Mull, and shire of Argyle, *(for the purpose of discharging the Entailer's debts.)*

LOT I.—The LANDS of ARDMEANOCH, containing the following farms:

Tapul.	Tirovan.	Miln and Miln
Coilimore and Slock.	Knockroy.	Croft of Schiconnel.
Scobul.	Camus and Schiconnel, with the	

By a late survey the extent of the ground on this lot is as follows:—

Corn lands	375	Scots acres.	
Improveable lands	77	——	
Wood land	10	——	
Hill and moss	4991	——	
	5453		

The gross rent of this lot is only at present 213l. besides Customs and Services—but as the whole of it is out of lease, excepting the farms of Tirovan and Knockroy, a considerable rise of rent may be immediately depended on.

Superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, of which there are only 19 years to run from Whitsunday 1799, but as the kelp on the whole estate is at present under lease to a tenant upon a different part of the property, the value of it is not included in the above rental.

LOT II.—The LANDS of BENTELLA, comprehending the following farms:

Callachilly.	Kilbeg.	Tornslea.
Sailen.	Bentilla.	Feorlindugh
Gruline.	Bradilaultach.	AND
Gedderile.	Braduldugh.	Covrygarrain.
Tarlochan.	Leadery.	

The extent of the ground is as follows:—

Corn land	378	Scots acres.	
Improveable land	67	——	
Wood lands	292	——	
Hill and moss	8391	——	
	9128		

The gross rent of this lot is only 349l. Sterling, besides Customs and Services, but when the present leases expire a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The farm of Kilbeg and the Crofts of Callachilly are out of lease.

On this lot there are several excellent situations for a Gentleman's residence, and superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, and the value of this kelp is not included in the above rental.

N. B. There is a large Herring Fishery on Lot I. at Lochscriden, and there is likewise a Herring Fishery on Lot II. at Lochnachale, and a Salmon Fishing on the River of Baw, which is to be sold with this lot.

For particulars application may be made to Lieutenant Colonel M'Laine of Lochbuy, or to Mr Campbell, W. S. St James's Square, Edinburgh, who will shew the plans and surveys of the estate, and give any other information that may be necessary.

SALE OF LANDS IN

STIRLINGSHIRE AND PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th of July next, at 7 o'clock afternoon,

LOT I. ALL and Whole the LANDS of CARSEBROOKE, or CARSBROKE, and HOLLINGS, with the pertinents, lying in the parishes of St Ninians and Dunipace, and shire of Stirling.

These lands consist of 220 Scotch or 275 English acres, entirely arable, excepting about 40 acres under natural grass, or thriving plantations, all inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge, in good order. The soil is of excellent quality, chiefly carse clay, but partly a dry loam.

The whole grounds are at present in the natural possession of the proprietor, and in the most improved state of cultivation. About 140 acres have, within the last four years, been summer fallowed, dunged, and limed in the most complete manner. There are about 30 acres of Haugh land, so rich as to produce a succession of fine crops, without manure.

The situation of the lands is exceedingly beautiful, being sheltered by the Torwood, and watered by the Torwood burn. This situation is likewise uncommonly favourable, both for markets and the means of improvement, being within 29 miles of Edinburgh, 24 miles of Glasgow, and upon the great road, nearly half way betwixt Falkirk and Stirling, in the immediate vicinity of large cattle markets, and in the midst of a rich manufacturing country, abounding with coal and lime.

The farm houses and offices are commodious, and in complete order.

There is likewise an extensive QUARRY of excellent FREE STONE upon the lands, and some promising appearances of coal and lime.

The teinds are valued and nearly exhausted. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject for payment of a trifling feu duty. They are very moderately valued in the cess books.

From a late measurement and report by Thomas Johnstone, land surveyor, the whole property is estimated at 335l. 10s. 7d. Sterling of yearly rent.

LOT II. All and whole the LANDS of Kingarth, Glaslarich, Balamainoch, Teynashee, and Teynacroy, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Comrie and shire of Perth. These lands consist in whole of 545 acres, whereof 140 are arable, of a sharp dry loam or gravel; there are 80 acres of natural grass and meadow ground, 315 of hill pasture, and about 10 acres of natural wood and planting. They are situated in a beautiful and romantic country, abounding with game of all kinds, upon the south banks of the river Lednaig, within 7 English miles of Crieff, and one mile of Comrie.

The lands of Kingarth, containing 173 acres, have been under pasture for the last seven or eight years; they are out of lease, and in good condition for being broken up for tillage.—The other lands are under an improving lease, whereof nine years are to run.

The present rent of the whole is only about 110l. yearly, but a considerable rise may be depended upon. A good part of the lands has been newly inclosed and sub-divided, and some thriving plantations have been lately made.

These lands hold feu of the Crown, and the valued rent is about 200l. Scots.

The title deeds, articles of roup, and plans of the lands are in the hands of Mr James Drummond, W. S. Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr William Lindsay, writer, Glasgow, application may be made as to further particulars, or for treating by private bargain.

LANDS

WITHIN FOURTEEN MILES OF EDINBURGH

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

A PART of the LANDS and BARONY of ALDERSTONE, lying in the parish of Mid-Calder, and on the north side of the turnpike road from West to Mid-Calder. The Lands to be disposed of, consist of nearly 400 acres of good arable ground, and upwards of 40 of planting. The situation is in every respect desirable, the road already mentioned forms the southern boundary of the property, and another public road bounds it on the north. Both these roads lead immediately into the great turnpike road to Edinburgh, and thereby afford an easy as well as expeditious communication with the City, from which, by means of the stage coaches, every article which the adjoining villages of Livingston and Mid-Calder do not afford, can be received every day. The water of Killen passes through part of the lands. There is an excellent Lime Quarry lately opened within a few hundred yards of them, from which any quantity of lime, either for building or improving, may be had at a very moderate rate, and a Coal is now working at little more than two miles distance.

There are a Mansion-house, Garden, Office-houses, and Dovecote upon the premises. The house, though not modern, is in good repair, and can accommodate a pretty large family.

If more convenient for purchasers, the exposer will have no objection to dispose of the property in Lots.

LOT I.—The HOUSE, &c. and GROUNDS around the same, in the proprietor's natural possession, about 116 acres.—The wood upon this lot, exclusive of firs, was valued some time ago at L. 330.

II.—The FARMS presently possessed by James Ross and John Howieson, with the exception of two Parks of Ross's farm, immediately adjoining to the next lot, making about 114 acres

III.—The FARM presently possessed by Robere Meikle, with the addition of two parks above noticed, making about 87 acres.

IV.—The LANDS on the west side of the road leading to Livingston from the Calder turnpike road, about 122 acres, 36 of which form a thriving plantation, 62 acres of the arable ground are in the proprietor's own hand, and the remaining 23 acres are under lease to Alexander Potter.

Ross's lease expires in three years after the present crop, and Meikle's in two years. A very considerable rise of rent will be got from these farms.—Howieson and Potter's pendicles are out of lease, the first in 1804, and the other in 1810.

The lands are held blench of a subject superior. The casualty due at the entry of a singular successor is taxed, and the teinds are heritably disponed, valued, and exhausted.

A considerable part of the price may remain upon the lands. Any person wishing to treat for the whole, or any of the lots, will apply to Mr Dunn, the proprietor, at Alderstone, or to Thomas Martin, No. 5. George Street, who is authorised to conclude a bargain.

The lands will be shewn by John Beveridge, overseer at Alderstone House.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

There are to be SOLD on Friday the 5th day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BALLINSHOE and CRAIGNATHRO', lying in the parishes of Kirrymuir and Forfar, together or in Lots.

The Lands of Ballinshoe, lie contiguous, and within two miles of Forfar and Kirrymuir. They consist of about 1400 acres of rich arable land, (800 of which are substantially inclosed and divided by stone dykes,) 200 acres of planting, and above 500 acres of pasture and moss. The moss affords not only an abundant supply of fuel to the estate, but also for sale. There is likewise in these lands a bed of shell marle easily wrought.

The Lands of Craignathro' lie in the vicinity of Forfar, and consist of about 300 acres of good arable land; they are inclosed and divided by good stone dykes. The farm houses on Craignathro', are lately built and slated. On these Lands there is an excellent free stone quarry and a quarry of most valuable slate.

The Lands of Craignathro' will be sold by themselves in one lot, and if the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending those parts of the Lands of BALLINSHOE, lying to the eastward of the Public Road leading from Forfar to Kirrymuir.

LOT II. Comprehending the remaining parts of the Lands of Ballinshoe, and lying to the westward of the said road.

The present rent of Ballinshoe and Craignathro exclusive of the moss, marle, planting, and quarries, exceeds 1350 l. Sterling.—There are also a considerable number of Kains of different kinds.

The public burdens are very moderate, being only 15 bolls, 9 pecks, 3 lippies of Meal, 7 bolls of Bear, and 14l. 17s. 6d. 10-12ths Sterling. The whole of these lands are out of lease, or nearly so, and very great rises of rent may be depended on.

The Lands of Ballinshoe hold feu of the Earl of Strathmore for payment of 7l. 3s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling, which is included in the amount of the public burdens above mentioned. The Lands of Craignathro' hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess Books at 233l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The Teinds of the Lands of Ballinshoe, &c. in the parish of Kirrymuir were valued in 1634, and they are nearly exhausted by the late augmentation given to the minister of the parish.

Those desirous of more particular information, or of purchasing the whole of the above Lands, or any of the Lots, by private bargain, between and the day of sale, may apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose.

Or, there will be SOLD,

The ESTATE of LINDERTIS, in the parish of Nether Airlie, consisting of about 1300 acres of arable land, 800 acres in planting, and 140 acres of moss and muir, lying in the most agreeable part of Strathmore.

This is one of the completest properties offered to sale. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and the offices are spacious and convenient. The place is laid out with great taste, and the planting is very thriving. The whole farm steadings are slated and in complete repair.

The lands are inclosed and subdivided; the present rent is only about 1200l. Sterling, but as some of the leases are expired, and the others not of long duration, the rise of rent must be great. The lands hold of the Crown, and the teinds were valued in 1630.

The house was furnished two years ago, and be be entered to immediately, either with or without the furniture. The parks around the house are also open to a purchaser.

Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, W. S. will inform as to further particulars regarding the estate of Lindertis, and will shew the title deeds of it, which are clear. Purchasers may apply to them, or to Mr Greenhill, either of whom have power to sell.

SALE OF SAUCHRIE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole and shire of Ayr, consisting of 755 English acres, three miles distant from Maybole, six from Ayr, and nearly the same distance from coal and lime, with easy access by good roads.

The free yearly rent of this estate, the public burdens being trifling, is 254l. 1s. 1d. About 300 acres of the lands are inclosed and subdivided, the fields are in general well watered, and sheltered with hedge rows of old trees and broad belts of planting, all which are in a very thriving condition. There are nearly 40 acres of wood on this property, of considerable value, a great part of which may be cut at present, with advantage. The estate is held feu of the Prince, is not thirled to any mill, and the teinds are exhausted.

The Mansion House is delightfully situated, with suitable offices and an excellent garden, the whole being calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family.

The farm houses are new and substantial. A purchaser may enter to the immediate possession of above 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house. The estate and neighbouring country abound with game, and a fine trouting strem runs through the lands.

The title deeds and leases, with the plans and measurement of that estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, W. S. who has full power to conclude a sale by private bargain. A copy of the plans may also be seen in the hands of Thomas M'Lelland, writer in Ayr, who will furnish every other necessary information; and the house and gardens will be shown to any person who may apply for that purpose, at the Mansion-house of Sauchrie. *Not to be repeated.*